

全國公私立高級中學

101 學年度學科能力測驗第一次聯合模擬考試

考試日期：101 年 7 月 23~24 日

英文考科

— 作答注意事項 —

考試時間：100 分鐘

題型題數：

第壹部分

- 單選題共 56 題

第貳部分

- 非選擇題共二大題

作答方式：

- 選擇題用 2B 鉛筆在「答案卡」上作答；更正時，應以橡皮擦擦拭，切勿使用修正液（帶）。
- 非選擇題用筆尖較粗之黑色墨水的筆在「答案卷」上作答；更正時，可以使用修正液（帶）。
- 未依規定畫記答案卡，致機器掃描無法辨識答案；或未使用黑色墨水的筆書寫答案卷，致評閱人員無法辨認機器掃描後之答案者，其後果由考生自行承擔。
- 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。

第壹部分：單選題(占 72 分)

一、詞彙(占 15 分)

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題有 4 個選項，其中只有一個是正確或最適當的選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

1. The latest TV program is full of _____. Thus, it is improper for young people to watch it.
(A) courtesy (B) violence (C) sculpture (D) bacteria
2. Before an election, each candidate would _____ campaigns to attract voters' attention and strive for their support.
(A) escape (B) assign (C) launch (D) decline
3. Jimmy is so _____ that he decides to be a professional marathon runner in the future.
(A) clumsy (B) reliable (C) political (D) athletic
4. My grandfather's daily _____ is jogging in the park. That's why he stays in shape all the time.
(A) figure (B) impact (C) routine (D) profit
5. Danny felt miserable after failing the exam, and his mother _____ him even more by limiting his leisure time for a few weeks.
(A) depressed (B) removed (C) inspired (D) struggled
6. Without her parents' _____, Nancy couldn't have made it to the party and had fun with her friends.
(A) attitude (B) anxiety (C) analysis (D) approval
7. I was not comfortable with the humid weather in the city when I first arrived, but _____ I have got used to it.
(A) initially (B) typically (C) gradually (D) relatively
8. Becky has been looking forward to the release of the novel. Once it is _____, she will rush to buy a copy without delay.
(A) current (B) available (C) essential (D) fantastic
9. The _____ writer has kept himself away from the world for years. Many readers are wondering about his secret life.
(A) dependent (B) temporary (C) mysterious (D) additional
10. Kevin is only a(n) _____ in opera singing, but his excellent skills have earned him shiny praise during his occasional performances.
(A) employee (B) amateur (C) physician (D) conductor
11. If you _____ your skin to the sun for a long time, you will be likely to get a suntan or even sunburn.
(A) expose (B) oppose (C) dispose (D) propose
12. The timid dog will feel a sense of _____ only when its master keeps it company.
(A) fright (B) offense (C) betrayal (D) security
13. We should be _____ for the love and care from our friends, parents and teachers.
(A) portable (B) sensitive (C) critical (D) grateful
14. The doctor _____ examined the little girl's body in order to find out the cause of the disease.
(A) randomly (B) thoroughly (C) scarcely (D) virtually

15. The European debt crisis has _____ global economy, and many countries are taking urgent measures to deal with it.
(A) threatened (B) convinced (C) promoted (D) fulfilled

二、綜合測驗(占 15 分)

說明：第 16 題至第 30 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

16-20 題為題組

In Belize, you will find no wide, paved highways and no easy 16 to wireless Internet. There are no giant shopping malls and designer boutiques, either. Belize, the small Central American country, offers just about everything for nature lovers. National parks and nature preserves cover 17 half of the country's 22,966 square kilometers.

Many beautiful islands lie in the waters of Belize. You can go snorkeling or scuba diving, observe delicate corals, and watch colorful schools of fish swim around you. If you are 18 enough, then swim with the rays and nurse sharks! Actually, the animals are unafraid of people and swim close, 19 photographers to take amazing photos. Besides underwater activities, float through underground caves to admire the glorious rock formations. You may also want to take a hike in the jungle to discover some of its secrets. Learn 20 some jungle plants can heal the sick, or explore ancient Mayan ruins that rest in the shadows of the trees. Plentiful wonders are waiting for you here in Belize.

16. (A) outlet (B) access (C) handle (D) theme
 17. (A) nearly (B) hardly (C) barely (D) merely
 18. (A) pregnant (B) universal (C) adventurous (D) imaginary
 19. (A) allowed (B) to allow (C) allowing (D) allowance
 20. (A) where (B) what (C) when (D) how

21-25 題為題組

The exact causes of sleepwalking, or somnambulism, are not fully known. It is most common in the years 21 to teenage periods, and experts believe this is because children's brains are still not completely developed. For adults, sleepwalking can become a severe problem 22 it could be a sign of a psychological disorder.

Many people believe sleepwalkers walk around 23 their arms stretched out in front of them, but this is just a myth. Body movements do not always take place. Generally, whether somnambulists are walking around or just sitting up in bed, their eyes will be open, but their faces will not show any 24.

Once in a while, sleepwalkers do very weird things. Some people have been found eating in their sleep, and others have driven vehicles. It is even 25 that a man in England painted beautiful pictures while sleeping, but could not do so while awake! So, if you know someone who sleepwalks, why not leave some paintbrushes beside their bed? Who knows what they will create!

21. (A) superior (B) inferior (C) previous (D) conscious
 22. (A) since (B) until (C) so that (D) even though
 23. (A) for (B) with (C) by (D) toward
 24. (A) survival (B) advantage (C) reflection (D) expression
 25. (A) reported (B) devoted (C) estimated (D) appointed

26-30 題為題組

Gold has influenced many of the world's cultures. Ancient Egyptians regarded gold as the skin of the gods. At one time, only their kings (pharaohs) were qualified to wear the precious 26. In Chinese tradition, relatives give out gold accessories to children on their first birthdays. This 27 to bring children wealth and good health for their whole lives. In many countries throughout the world, gold represents fiftieth wedding anniversaries. Just as gold doesn't rust or 28, the couple's love for each other has proven firm for 50 years. Gold leaves can in fact be found in some luxurious teas, chocolate, and even makeup. 29 being a symbol of luxury, gold is added to these products also because it is widely believed to be good for health and skin care.

Gold has been used in many different ways for thousands of years, and our desire for it remains as 30 as ever. It will certainly be a lasting fashion even in the years to come.

26. (A) metal (B) medal (C) petal (D) pedal
27. (A) supposes (B) is supposed (C) has supposed (D) will suppose
28. (A) show off (B) pass out (C) catch on (D) wear away
29. (A) Owing to (B) Rather than (C) Aside from (D) Instead of
30. (A) strong (B) strongly (C) stronger (D) strongest

三、文意選填(占 10 分)

說明：第 31 題至第 40 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (J) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 1 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

Since the late 1800s, authorities have used fingerprints to identify individuals, particularly in criminal investigations and other identification-based legal cases. But fingerprinting changed forever when England's Sir Alec Jeffreys discovered a(n) 31 to identify individuals by their DNA: DNA fingerprinting.

All humans belong to the same species, so the majority of genetic information in people's DNA is 32. However, certain sections of human DNA that give each individual unique characteristics vary tremendously from one person to 33. Discovering these sections in his laboratory on a September morning in 1984, Jeffreys instantly realized their 34 for further application, and DNA fingerprinting was born.

Lawyers 35 the discovery to legal cases almost immediately. The following spring, DNA fingerprinting resolved an immigration case by proving a child's identity as a U.K. 36. Then in 1986, DNA fingerprinting provided the evidence necessary to prove one man's innocence and the other man's 37 in a murder case.

Since then, this science has helped 38 countless cases and investigations – establishing parent-child relationships, putting criminals in prison, and freeing those who are wrongly 39 of crimes. Undoubtedly, DNA fingerprinting has forever 40 the way we identify people. With its assistance, we can fight crime more efficiently.

- (A) identical (B) citizen (C) settle (D) another (E) reformed
(F) way (G) applied (H) accused (I) potential (J) guilt

四、閱讀測驗(占 32 分)

說明：第 41 題至第 56 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，請畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對者，得 2 分；答錯、未作答或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

41-44 題為題組

Next time you pick up a can of processed food or any packaged food, take a moment to look over the packaging. Besides the appetizing pictures and the brand name, did you notice a small section that reads “Nutrition Facts”? If you have not looked at it before, maybe you should – it is a food label.

Just as books have a table of contents that explains what's inside, food labels tell you what is inside the food you are eating. Usually, the name of the food, ingredients, nutritional and medicinal information, dates of manufacturing and expiration, storage conditions, usage instructions, food additives, and allergens are among important information specified on the label. Food labels are compulsory, or forced, in the US, UK, and a few other European countries.

In the US, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) was officially established in 1988 to create and enforce food label laws. Food labeling is required for most processed foods; for raw produce and fish, labeling is voluntary.

Ingredient lists always display the items making up the greatest quantity at the top. Thus, beware of foods that start with sugar, corn syrup or sucrose, oils, and salts. A healthy choice may be one where the list is brief and ingredients sound natural, without any chemical additives. Yet, what may seem natural and healthy such as salads may at times have dressings that are sugary and rich in fat.

Food labels have been standardized to enable comparison among foods. Labels can help plan a day's menu by supplementing other foods to meet the daily nutrient needs. Be food smart, read the labels, and make wise decisions prior to purchasing processed foods.

41. This passage is most likely to be taken from a _____.
- (A) consumer guide (B) medical journal
(C) cuisine report (D) recipe formula
42. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT included in a food label?
- (A) Usage instructions. (B) Dates of expiration.
(C) Manufacturing process. (D) Nutritional information.
43. Which of the following products is NOT required to have food labeling in the US?
- (A) Potato chips. (B) Fresh peanuts.
(C) Flavored milk. (D) Instant noodles.
44. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) It is necessary to read the table of contents after purchasing processed foods.
(B) Salads are natural foods without chemicals and free from risks of high calories.
(C) Multiple standards on label format have been set up for shoppers to compare foods.
(D) The items composing the largest proportion will be shown first on the ingredient list.

45-48 題為題組

Today, when most people are adapting real-life games into video games, one boy has chosen to do just the opposite. Sam Beards, a twelve-year-old British resident, recently recreated a real-life version of the blockbuster *Angry Birds* video game, on his family farm.

In the original version of the popular game, players use a slingshot to propel wingless birds up in the air to destroy egg-stealing pigs on the playing field. In order to reach the pigs, they must also destroy the ice, wood and stone structures that the pigs are taking refuge in.

Sam's real-life adaptation follows a similar theme, except for the fact that the “birds” are actually pumpkins that have been painted yellow, red, or black and carved with faces on them. As to the *slingshot*, it is replaced by a giant cannon. The pumpkins also serve as the target pigs, decorated with something in the shape of a pig's nose. The destructible structures protecting the “pigs” are put together using wooden boards and old barrels piled up on bales of hay.

Sam first came up with this brilliant idea on account of a pumpkin cannon his father constructed for Halloween in 2010. As soon as he explained what the game was all about, his father along with his sister and brothers, all took part in helping him paint and decorate the pumpkins to resemble *Angry Birds* characters. Within just an hour after they began, Sam was ready to fire his first “*Angry Bird Pumpkin*”.

The game is so much fun that Sam's parents are planning to provide it as a regular feature to visitors at their farm. What's more, they are thrilled that Sam is no longer constantly indulging in his iPhone playing the video version but instead, out in the farm getting some fresh air and exercise. As for Sam, he believes his real-life adaptation beats the video version by a mile, given that he can get the pumpkins to fly up to 500 meters in the sky – something no video version can do!

45. In the original version of *Angry Birds*, _____.
- (A) eggs are stolen to destroy pigs all over the playing field
 - (B) hard rocks protect wingless birds from being destroyed
 - (C) wingless birds are pushed by a slingshot to destroy pigs
 - (D) pigs steal eggs in order to throw them at wingless birds
46. In the video game *Angry Birds*, the structures that the pigs hide in are made of the following materials EXCEPT _____.
- (A) wood
 - (B) stone
 - (C) ice
 - (D) brick
47. Based on the passage, Sam gained the concept of creating a real-life game because _____.
- (A) he thought the video version wasn't exciting enough to him
 - (B) he intended to reuse a cannon his father once built for a holiday
 - (C) he could go out to take exercise and breathe fresh air more often
 - (D) he was forbidden by his father to play the video version in his iPhone
48. Which statement is NOT true about the real-life version of *Angry Birds*?
- (A) A gigantic cannon is put up to propel pumpkins up in the air.
 - (B) Visitors to Sam's family farm will be able to play the game as well.
 - (C) Pumpkins in different colors are fired to hit pumpkins behind wooden structures.
 - (D) The distance of pumpkins reaching targets is a mile longer than that of the video version.

49-52 題為題組

Ants are industrious little insects that always seem to know where they are heading. Now, researchers from *The Technical University of Munich* and *Brazilian Center for Physics Research* believe they may have the answer – it all has to do with their in-built GPS systems.

The scientists headed by researcher Jandira Ferreira de Oliveira studied the behavior of termite ants with complicated microscopes and what they discovered was amazing. Just like human-built GPS systems, these tiny creatures have magnets built into their **antennas**, which help them navigate. However, while the human system relies on enormous costly satellites, ants get their magnetic navigation powers from the minerals in the soil and the earth's magnetic field.

The researchers believe that as the insects are wandering around, tiny mineral particles like iron oxide from the soil get stuck to their antennas. This enables the ants to pick up the extremely weak signals from the Earth's magnetic field (*1/20,000 that of a refrigerator magnet*), and transform the antenna into a “*biological compass needle*”. However, not all ants navigate in this manner. Some, like the desert ants, have developed special eyes and use the movement of the sun, as their GPS guide.

These findings just add to the list of other amazing things that scientists have found about these industrious creatures. They not only possess the largest brains naturally when compared with other insects, but also, ones with processing power that equals the computer that controlled the first NASA moon mission. If that is not enough, it was recently discovered that ants communicated with each other by talking, but not in the usual squeaky animal way. Instead, they stroke the ridges of their bellies to convey messages to each other. We wonder what else we will find out about these tiny but amazing little insects.

49. The scientists studied the behavior of ants by using _____.
- (A) compass needles (B) complex instruments
(C) mineral particles (D) powerful magnets
50. According to the passage, ants' "**antennas**" can _____.
- (A) receive signals from the magnetic field
(B) get rid of the minerals in the soil for ants
(C) send out special odor to scare enemies away
(D) help ants navigate by connecting to satellites
51. What turns an ant's antenna into a biological compass needle?
- (A) The sun. (B) Iron oxide. (C) GPS. (D) Satellites.
52. Which of the following statements is true about ants?
- (A) They all have developed special eyes and navigate by the movement of the sun.
(B) They went on the first NASA mission with the astronauts and took control of it.
(C) They rub the ridges of their backs to communicate messages to each other.
(D) They are born with the hugest brains, in contrast with other insects.

53-56 題為題組

Every year, US high school juniors and seniors prepare for the most significant test of their high school lives – the SAT Reasoning Test. It is one of the methods US colleges use to assess students planning to enter college. Doing well on this test can increase a student's chances of getting into the school of their dream.

When going through applications, American colleges will consider several aspects of a student's academic career. They look at students' high school grades, SAT scores, and extracurricular activities such as participation in sports teams or clubs. An examination of the three things will help them determine whether a student is suited to life in their college.

The four-hour SAT test is composed of three sections: Critical Reading, Mathematics, and Writing. Students receive a score out of 2,400 points. The most ambitious students may begin studying for their SATs more than eight months in advance. Many students will take extra SAT preparation classes and complete practice tests. As the test date approaches, students study harder and make sure their math, reading, and writing skills are up to par.

Even with lots of practice, students may not necessarily perform well on a test. They may get nervous and draw a blank. They may feel they didn't study enough, weren't able to answer all the questions, or might just get a score that isn't high enough for their favored school. If this occurs, they need not worry; the SAT Reasoning Test is offered seven times a year. Students can retake the test a few times, and schools will simply look at the highest scores.

The SAT Reasoning Test sometimes faces criticism, though. For instance, one major criticism is cultural bias. Critics have argued that some questions are aimed at wealthy white students. Therefore, several colleges have even decided not to require SAT scores for admission. Despite this, the SAT Reasoning Test remains a crucial step for most of the potential college students across the US.

53. The main purpose of this article is to _____.
- (A) inform high school students of the methods to enter their ideal colleges
(B) introduce a test colleges adopt to evaluate potential students from high schools
(C) persuade high school students to take more preparation classes for a test beforehand
(D) instruct students the techniques to obtain high scores on a test for admission to college
54. The phrase "**up to par**" in the third paragraph refers to _____.
- (A) meeting required standards (B) lagging behind average levels
(C) demanding great improvement (D) surpassing college students' skills

55. Which of the following statements is true about SAT?
- (A) All colleges in the US require high school students to take it.
 - (B) It consists of three reading, three math, and three writing sections.
 - (C) It can be taken seven times per year for colleges to adopt the highest score.
 - (D) Doing well on it guarantees opportunities to enter students' favored colleges.
56. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- (A) There is controversy with SAT regarding racial discrimination.
 - (B) Critics have argued that cultural issues should be included in SAT.
 - (C) SAT has been rejected by most colleges as a main channel for admission.
 - (D) Students taking SAT must be excluded from admission to numerous colleges.

第貳部分：非選擇題(占 28 分)

一、中譯英(占 8 分)

說明：1.請將以下中文句子譯成正確、通順、達意的英文，並將答案寫在「答案卷」上。
2.請依序作答，並標明題號。每題 4 分，共 8 分。

1. 近幾年來各式各樣的新病毒散播至全世界，台灣也不例外。
2. 爲了避免感(傳)染，政府建議每個人常洗手並在公共場所戴上口罩。

二、英文作文(占 20 分)

說明：1.依提示在「答案卷」上寫一篇英文作文。
2.文長至少 120 個單詞 (words)。

提示：請仔細觀察以下三幅連環圖片的內容，並想像第四幅圖片可能的發展，寫出一個涵蓋連環圖片內容並有完整結局的故事。

